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STATEMENT OF POSTMASTER GENERAL ARTHUR E. SUMMERFIELD

BEFORE THE HOUSE POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE SUBCOMMITTEE INVESTIGATING THE MAILING OF OBSCENE AND PORNOGRAPHIC MATERIAL – APRIL 23, 1959

deeply appreciate the opportunity and courtesy of this committee for its in-ation to appear at this opening ses-n of the first public hearings and in-ry into the very serious matter of the of the United States mails in the olesale promotion and conduct of mail er business in obscene and porno-phic materials.

Certainly this is not only a matter of at concern and responsibility, but it is of vital importance to all decent ericans – particularly the parents of nage children.

The Post Office Department is grati-l that Chairman Murray of the House st Office and Civil Service Committee appointed this subcommittee com-ed of such able members and headed a congressman possessing the sensi-ty and good judgment of Representa-Kathryn E. Granahan, to inquire into important subject.

One Of Our Most Serious Moral And Social Problems

is my deep conviction – frequently ressed to individual members of this mittee, religious and educational lers, newspaper editors, and citizen ips that one of the most serious moral social problems in the United States ay is the multi-million dollar mail er traffic in obscenity.

he records show quite clearly that Post Office Department, over the rs, has diligently tried to keep the ls clear of indecent matter, even though it has been subjected frequently to attack and ridiculed by those who hope to profit personally from unrestricted mailings, or by those who, confusing liberty with license, unwittingly give them assistance.

Ruthless mail order merchants in filth are violating the homes of the nation in defiance of the national government. They are callously dumping into the hands of our children, through our mail boxes at home, unordered lewd material, as well as samples soliciting the sale of even more objectionable pictures, slides, films and related filth. Unquestionably, these large, defiant barons of obscenity are contributing to the alarming increase in juvenile delinquency, as many noted authorities have publicly observed on repeated occasion.

Complaints Are Numerous

Complaints which are flooding the Post Office Department at the rate of at least 50,000 annually come from leading clergymen, parent-teacher associations, high school principals, college presidents, newspaper editors, and alarmed parents by the thousands. All are appalled by the social blight which every American citizen wants stamped out, and which the Post Office Department is determined will be stamped out.

As I am sure this committee knows, Congress first saw fit to enact legislation March 3, 1865, making it a Federal offense to mail matter of obscene nature.

(Continued on page seven)

The Editor's Page

OUR SABBATH LAWS UNDER ATTACK

The Pennsylvania Hotel Association and many other powerful commercial forces, sports interests, and selfish secular groups are making a vicious attack on the Sabbath laws of Pennsylvania and of other states. Those making these attacks completely ignore the blessings and benefits deriving to the people of the Commonwealth from these laws, and the basis on which they rest.

An article prepared by the late Dr. R. H. Martin, formerly President of the National Reform Association, is exceedingly timely in view of these attacks. The article presents in brief, yet comprehensive manner the benefits deriving from these laws and the fundamental rights they serve to protect. The article entitled *The Basis of our Civil Sabbath Laws* is printed on page 5 of this issue.

* * * * * * * * *

NATIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION WELL REPRESENTED AT FEDERATED LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE LUNCHEON

Fifteen persons represented the National Reform Association at the Pennsylvania Federated Committee Field Day Luncheon held in the Zembo Temple in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, May 12, 1959.

There were over eight hundred persons in all present. Governor David L. Lawrence and the members of the General Assembly attended as guests. Leaders of the Senate and House were introduced after which the Governor was introduced and addressed the assembly.

This bi-annual Field Day Luncheon, held each year the legislature is in s sion, affords the Church and Reform ces of the state to show their strength fore the members of the legislatu

Rev. Melvin H. Forney, Executive S retary of the Lord's Day Alliance a Chairman of the Federated Legislat Committee presided in his usual able cordial manner. We are confident the d onstration will greatly assist in hold the line for righteousness in Pennsyl nia.

* * * * * * * * *

OUR NEW CRUSADE AGAINST LIQU ADVERTISING BROCHURE AVAILAB

A new Crusade Against Liquor Adv tising brochure has been prepared a published by the National Reform As ciation. The new brochure conta statistics on Alcoholic Beverage adv tising for the year 1957 – the lat year for which complete figures presently available.

The brochure lists the twelve magazines in alcoholic beverage adv tising revenue and the twelve top magazines in 1957 on the basis of to advertising revenue.

The Brochure contains other pertin information together with suggestions to how and to whom to protest. It f tures the "Sticker On A Liquor Ad" me od of protest.

The brochures are priced at the l rate of 25 or less, 5¢ each; 50 or m 3¢ each; 1,000 or more, 2¢ each.

Order from

J. Renwick Patterson, Executive Sec
National Reform Association
109 Monitor Avenue
Pittsburgh 2, Pennsylvania

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EARING ON BILL TO BAN LIQUOR ON AEROPLANES

communication from Miss Elizabeth A. irt, Of Washington, D. C., Chairman the Legislative Committee of the Na- al Temperance and Probibition Coun- reads in part as follows)

hearing has been set for May 14 and on the Williams Bill (H.R.1075) to pro- it serving alcoholic beverages to air- passengers while in flight.

he Administrator of the new Federal ation Agency, E. R. Quesada, has l pilots and flight crew members that must stay in their seats at all times maintain constant vigilance for other raft. He also sent a letter to the itary services and other civil aviation anizations in an attempt to guard inst "The serious so-called near- s problem."

Quesada said: "The current rash of r-miss incidents forceably points out t all pilots must be more vigilant to presence of other aircraft in the air- ce. There is no substitute for a thor- h and vigilant watch for other air fic at all times.

he sudden dive of a Pan American ways jet over the Atlantic February when something went wrong with the omatic pilot was attributed to the fact t the chief pilot was in the passen- compartment at the time.

Quesada's statements confirm the test- ny of representatives of the Pilot's sociation that it is unsafe for the ef pilot not to remain at the controls. it being the case, their protest at the line Companies creating a potential uation where the pilot may be forced eave his seat to cope with a drunken senger by allowing service of alco- ic beverages on planes takes on added ortance.

UPI dispatch from Las Vegas, Ne- a recently told of a flight aboard a tern Air Lines plane between a drunk- man and another passenger whom he over the head with a whiskey bottle.

e would suggest letters to Congress- from their own Districts, and to *both* ators from a State, calling attention Quesada's action and to the fact that view of it, Air Lines which insist on serving alcoholic beverages are guilty of creating situations which could lead not only to near-misses but to serious fatal accidents, and urge their support for legislation to ban liquor aloft.

* * * * * * * * *

CALIFORNIA CHRISTIAN CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

The California Christian Citizens Association, 24215 Stanhurst, Lomita, California, an association for carrying Christian principles into every phase of life: Political, Business, Educational, etc., is an affiliate of the National Reform Association. Its President is Rev. David Calderwood, Th.D., writer of the article *A New Look At Mental Health* appearing on page 4 of this issue. California readers wishing to know more about this Association should write to the above address for information as to membership, aims, principles, management and available literature.

AMONG OUR BOARD MEMBERS

Mr. Samuel K. Cunningham, who has for many, many years served as a member of the Board of Directors of the National Reform Association and who is chairman of the finance committee was saddened recently by the death of his beloved wife, Mabel Bracher Cunningham, who, after a lingering illness was hospitalized during the holiday season and was called home March 9, 1959.

The members of the Board of Directors, the office staff and friends of the Association extend to Mr. Cunningham, his son and two daughters, our deepest sympathy.

May the Saviour in whom Mr. Cunningham has trusted through the years be his comfort in these days of loneliness.

Dr. W. W. McKinney, President of the Association and pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Ambridge, Pa., who was hospitalized by a heart attack in March, has made good progress toward recovery and expects to resume some of his pastoral duties this month.

(Continued on page twelve)

A NEW LOOK AT MENTAL HEALTH

THE BIBLE'S APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM

(Sermon delivered January 4, 1959, before Greyfriars Memorial Presbyterian Church, Torrance, California, by Dr. David Calderwood, pastor. Dr. Calderwood is the President of the California Christian Citizens Association, an affiliate of the National Reform Association.)

In California, we are attempting to solve the "mental health" problem by means of the Short-Doyle bill, which has now become the Mental Health Act. We are sure that all Christian people are in favor of the state doing all it can to alleviate suffering, but sometimes there are ulterior motives behind apparently good movements. If the Mental Health Act Act is solely for the alleviation of mental suffering, we should do all we can to make it work. If it is a political instrument to promote a program alien to the Christian way of life, we have a right to question it, and its mode of operation.

We have read of a man being committed to a mental institution because of his public utterances against the United Nations. The examining psychiatrist testified that this man did not come to the conclusions arrived at by the majority of the community. Then the man's attorney asked the psychiatrist, "Do you believe that to hold a belief that there are subversive groups working against our government is a sign of mental illness?" The psychiatrist answered, "Any such belief not substantiated by fact is a delusion."

If a person can be "put away" for such a flimsy reason then the Mental Health Act may become a serious menace.

The idea of mental health clinics seems to stem from the World Federation of Mental Health which was formed at a London Conference in 1948. It was headed by a psychiatrist named Dr. Brock Chisholm. At the London conference it was stated, "Principles of mental health cannot be successfully furthered in any society unless there is progressive acceptance of the concept of world citizenship. World citizenship can be widely extended among all peoples through the applications of the principles of mental health." This would indicate that the mental health project and world citize ship are definitely linked together.

The way in which these projects are be achieved are indicated by Dr. Chish who is quoted as saying, "God warn the first man and woman to have noth to do with good and evil, for good may just as great a menace as evil." " have followed," he says, "all manner poisonous certainities fed us by our p ents, Sunday School teachers, pries etc. . . . . .There is something to said for the taking charge of our dest ies, for gently putting aside the mistak old ways of our elders. If it cannot done gently, it may have to be do roughly, or even violently."

There is real danger of this instrum being used, for example, to get rid o minister of a church who strongly poses the modernistic ideas of the N tional Council of Churches, or of pare who teach their children something d ferent from that which is the comm belief of the community.

How Information To Be Obtained

But, you may ask, how are the auth ities in charge of operating this prog going to get their information regardi people needing treatment. Part of answer, at least, may be found in a sta ment of the Chief of the Children's B eau of the United States Department Health, Education and Welfare, who w quoted in the *Los Angeles Times* as s ing, "Social workers are probably be able to determine whether a parent qualified to raise his child."

Not only social workers can be use but teachers in our public schools. H are a few of the questions, or problem given teachers to present to their pup who are requested to mark their particu problem.

(Continued on page ten)

"THE BASIS OF OUR CIVIL SABBATH LAWS"

By the late Dr. Renwick H. Martin

Forty-four of the 48 States of the Union
ve laws protecting the Sabbath as a
of rest and worship.
These laws do not require anyone to go
church or perform any religious duty.
ey do require, for the most part, cessa-
n from secular labor and secular
usements on this day. They are not an
empt "to make men moral by law,"
to make it possible for them to be
al by law. They are what the garden
ce is to the garden. The fence does
make the garden—the gardener does
t—but it makes the garden possible by
ping out enemies that would otherwise
l down its tender plants. They are
at the dikes are to Holland. They do
make Holland with its beautiful scen-
and fruitful fields—the Dutch do that—
they raise a barrier between Holland
the sea that its waters cannot pass
so make Holland possible.

Sabbath Laws Attacked

All through our history these laws have
n the object of attack. Recently
verful commercial and selfish interests
groups have viciously attacked them,
king to sweep them from our statute
ks.
Their maintenance is essential to the
servation of our Christian Sabbath.
friends of the Sabbath should be
ed for their defense.
What is the basis of these civil Sab-
n laws? What right has the State to
ct them? What is their value?
Our courts, State and Federal, have al-
st uniformly sustained these laws. In
nions given in connection with sus-
ning decisions they have stated the
is on which they rest. A score of
rt opinions could be quoted for every
of the following grounds on which
are based:

These Sabbath Laws Protect Fundamental Rights of the People

ne of the chief purposes for which
l governments were instituted is the
ection of human rights.

The Right to Rest

In this country the right of all men to rest one day in the week is universally conceded. This right requires protection by the State.

The Sabbath law is the charter of liberty for the sons of toil. Multitudes of employees would be required to work on the Sabbath on pain of losing the job on which their livelihood depends were it not that the restraining power of the civil law prevents their employers from making this demand of them.

Business men, also in the enjoyment of this right, would be put at a disadvantage if others engaged in the same line of business were allowed to keep open on the Sabbath. If it were not for the law requiring all to close, they might feel compelled by the laws of competition in business to forego their right to a weekly rest. Daniel Webster said, "A law of rest for all is necessary to the liberty of rest for each."

The Right to Worship

The right to worship God is a right which we regard as so fundamental that it is guaranteed in our constitutions of government.

For its proper exercise the Sabbath Day has been set apart. In this country many millions of people assemble in the churches on this day for the worship of God. Without this day free from secular employment social worship would be practically impossible. Not only the right to worship is safeguarded by law but also the right without molestation. On this point the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has said, "It would be a small boon to the people of Pennsylvania to declare their indefeasible right to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience amid the din and confusion of secular employments and with desecrations on every hand of what they conscientiously believe to be hallowed time."

II. These Sabbath Laws Protect the Public Welfare

The police powers of the State are very broad. They are for the protection of the public welfare, which includes the public health, the public order, and the public morals.

The Public Health

The courts declare that cessation from labor one day in seven is necessary for the preservation of the health of the people.

The Public Order

They recognize the fact that the Sabbath kept not only as a day of rest but also a day for worship and instruction in the moral and spiritual truths of the Scriptures, will accomplish more for the good order and peace of the country than all our policemen and soldiers.

The Public Morals

For the same reason they recognize the Sabbath as an aid to public morals. They declare that Christianity, as the religion generally accepted by the people, furnishes the best sanctions for that morality upon which the State is dependent for its strength and security. The Sabbath, as the day on which the precepts of Christianity are taught, is therefore entitled to the State's protection. On this point the Supreme Court of Ohio said, "Without the recurring weekly period of rest there is reason to believe the masses would become morbid in mind, crime would multiply, and degeneracy likely ensue."

III. These Sabbath Laws are the State's Protection of One of its Own Institutions

The Sabbath is a civil or political, as truly as it is an ecclesiastical institution. As an institution of rest—and Sabbath means rest—it is more a civil than an ecclesiastical institution. It is the day for activity, not rest, in the church. Work is suspended in the civil sphere partly that it may go forward in the sphere of the church.

A Christian Nation

Wherever Christianity is the dominant religion of a people, the Sabbath, as a fundamental institution of Christianity, is bound to become a civil institutio Historically we are a Christian peop Christianity has been wrought into t warp and woof of our entire life. C courts uniformly have declared Christi ity to be a part of the common law of t land. The Supreme Court of the Unit States has officially said: "This is Christian Nation." The Sabbath, the fore, has been interwoven into the text of our entire life, civil, social, and dustrial, as well as religious.

Congress, our legislatures, courts, most the entire machinery of governme stop on this day. Industrial and soc activities suspend. It is therefore a ci institution. The State has to deal with and as an institution vital to its welfa it has the right to protect it. "There abundant justification," said Justi William Strong, of the Supreme Court the United States, "for our Sabbath law regarding them as a mere civil institi tion, which they are, and he is no frie of the good order and welfare of socie who would break them down."

IV. These Sabbath Laws Are Based Ul mately on the Will of God

The State is God's institution. He co mands the State to keep the Sabbath a has laid upon it the responsibility safeguarding the people in their right keep it. Not a few of the courts recogni the divine authority for our Sabbath law The Supreme Courts of Pennsylvania a of Arkansas declare the day to be "s apart by divine command as well as the law of the land."

President Lincoln, in that famous ord for the better observance of the Sabba in the Army and Navy, gave as the crow ing reason for the order, "due regard t the divine will."

Lincoln's Famous Order

"The President, Commander in chief the Army and Navy, desires and enjoi the orderly observance of the Sabba Day by the officers and men in the mi tary and naval service. The importan for man and beast of the prescribed wee ly rest, the sacred rights of Christi soldiers and sailors, a becoming defe ence to the best sentiment of a Christi

(Continued on page eleven)

I SPEAK FOR CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP

By Patricia G. Sehorn
Astoria, Oregon

(This letter and her record of citizenship activities won for Miss Sehorn first place in Division A in the 1959 Citizenship Contest sponsored by the International Society of Christian Endeavor.)

itizens of America are living in a at scientific age, realizing achieve- ts never before experienced by man; they are also living in an unbelieving , where the home and the church are longer an integral part of their lives. have drawn away from the very funda- tals our country was based on, and Christian ideals established by our fathers.

rom the very first, God was included all the plans and hopes of men for a ly free nation. All the important docu- ts of early America proclaimed the ple's faith in God's guidance. Chris- men, like George Washington and aham Lincoln, were selected by the ple to lead the nation through the y trials. These men, despite their at personal courage and strength, al- s looked to God for guidance and en- ted to Him the destiny of the United es.

s now the time to draw away from the ideals that made America great? h and every citizen, realizing the l role he plays in the government, uld fulfill the obligation he owes to forefathers and to the generations to e. He should strive to carry on the on's principles through his power as tizen.

o reaffirm America's Christian ideals, lieve our government needs a revival Christian Citizenship. Speaking as a th, I feel we have an abundant number "good" citizens: men and women who port the government through a moral- c feeling, and uphold all the right ls because they are interested in pre- ing their way of life. Their intentions good—they want to do the right thing their country—but Christian Citizen- means more than just doing the right g. It means upholding our country's original foundation, Christian faith, and including it in our whole life—in the home, community, and the nation. The Christian citizen lives by the ideals set down by Jesus, and has the interests of the whole nation at heart.

A Christian nation could better fight prejudice, a problem so vital in America today. Through the eyes of a Christian person we are all equal in God's sight, regardless of color or creed. Acceptance of this fact by all people would eliminate racial and religious discrimination.

The Youth of America have a great test facing them in the years to come, combating communism and the misconstrued ideals set down for the world by Russia. How much easier this test will be for us if we have faith in God's righteousness.

Christian Citizenship is an answer to so many of the problems facing America today. A nation testifying to, and guided by God could save the world, for "If ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed; and ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

* * * * * * * * *

"The wages of gin is debt"

* * * * * * * * *

STATEMENT OF POSTMASTER GENERAL ARTHUR E. SUMMERFIELD

(Continued from page one)

An expanded version of this basic law was embodied in The Great Postal Reorganization And Codification Act of June 8, 1872. These were criminal laws. In each of these legislative actions the Post Office Department has lent its fullest support.

Since World War II, commercialized pornography has reached an alarming intensity within the confines of certain geographical areas of this country. It is estimated that $500,000,000 is realized annually in mail order pornography and obscenity.

Why The Increasing Volume Of Filth?

There appear to be two basic reasons for the increasing volume of filth in the mails. First, the tremendous profits realized from a relatively small capital investment; and, second, the very broad definition of obscenity handed down by certain courts, including those in certain metropolitan areas—notably Los Angeles and New York, where most of the mail order business in obscenity and pornography originates.

These liberal rulings have established, over a period of time, virtual sanctuaries in which dealers in obscenity have operated with impunity and in defiance of the Post Office Department's best efforts to bar their use of the mails or bring them to justice.

As this committee well knows, prior to last year, controlling decisions of the courts held that prosecutions under the pertinent statutes could be effected only in the district where the office of mailing is located. As this committee further knows, and as the legislative record will show, the Post Office Department strongly urged for the past several years the enactment of legislation which would grant prosecutive venue at intermediate offices of address, where the actual damage undoubtedly occurs. Such legislation in the form of an amendment to Section 1461, Title 18, USC, was passed by the 85th Congress and signed into law by President Eisenhower.

This New Legislation An Effective Weapon

We are convinced that this new legislation provides an effective weapon for dealing with those dealers in filth who have heretofore operated with little interruption and with comparative security from certain large cities.

The Post Office Department is pressing the use of this new legislation to the fullest possible extent. The first case presented following passage of the amended legislation was at Boise, Idah and related to mailings made in Calif nia and Oregon, addressed for delivery Grace, Idaho. The offenders, a man a his wife, each received a ten year pris sentence and fine. Other cases of simi nature are now pending before Uni States Attorneys from whom positive sponses have been received.

In order that this committee and t public as well may be fully informed the fact that the Department has be alert to its responsibilities, and has be bending every effort to meet the ch lenge of those who use the mails to c rupt, I should like to call your attenti to the fact that during fiscal year 19 postal inspectors conducted 4,000 sep ate investigations relating to the maili of obscene and pornographic matter a caused the arrest of 293 persons. TH is an increase of 45% over the previo year and is the highest on record. vestigations and prosecutions during t current year to date are substantia higher than those of last year. During t same period of time, fiscal year 195 the General Counsel issued 92 unlaw orders under Section 259 (A), Title 3 USC, barring use of the mails.

Within the past ten days, three simu taneous raids made by United Stat marshals and postal inspectors upon t New York headquarters of three of t reputed largest eastern dealers in o scenity and pornography resulted in t seizure of approximately 15 tons of film slides, photographs, and trashy liter ture, and the arrest of the operators. O mailing list alone contained 100,0 names. These dealers have been iden fied in numerous previous cases. Unla ful orders have been issued against tw of them in particular on various occ sions. They have been involved in loc arrests resulting in negligible fines other sentences, and they have prompt and defiantly renewed their activiti under changed names.

On Friday of last week, the premis of a Santa Monica, California, dealer especially objectionable films and ph tos were raided. A large number of fil and considerable volume of other materi were seized, and the operator was a rested. He had been identified only a fe

s previously through mailings reach- the east coast.

The Public Can Be Of Valuable Help

n our determined efforts to clean up mails, we are receiving increasingly uable assistance from the public: how- er, it is clear that there must be a ater, expanded public awareness of seriousness and the demoralizing re- ts of the wholesale distribution of h to the children of this country, if we to deal with this matter in a complete- effective manner. It is my opinion that greatest single need today is wide- ead and concerted public support of s program, which relates to such a arkable degree to the welfare of each ne in the country, and I feel, too, that awareness on the part of the courts of real dimensions of this situation is olutely essential.

The principal problem facing the Post ice Department today in its efforts to an up the mails is ruling upon the ac- tance of material which is widely re- ded as objectionable without violating ding court decisions, which obviously more liberal in their definition of ob- nity than are the views of many thou- ds of patrons of the postal service. For example, certain nudist and other gazines are today granted second- ss mailing privileges by the Post Of- e Department, consistent with Supreme rt rulings. Some of these second- ss mailing permits are granted only er extensive litigation. In one such tance, the Department's refusal to nt a publisher of a magazine a second- ss mailing permit resulted in a court ision holding that the law does not horize the refusal of mailing privi- es upon future, unpublished issues of nagazine, despite the fact that past ues contained allegedly obscene mat- Along with these decisions comes inevitable, cleverly designed propa- da by dealers in filth, who will cite or more of the less aggravated cases rgue that the Post Office Department attempting to set up a censorship, to rict freedom of expression, or to sup- ss the distribution of "art".

The Problem Aggravated By Court Decisions

While these allegations are so ridiculous as to require no denial, they point to the problem involved in attempting to meet our responsibilities as we see them, to an American public who, through their urgent and sometimes pitiful protests by the thousands, indicate quite clearly that they have no difficulty in distinguishing between filth and art.

Section 1461 of Title 18, USC, the obscenity statute, provides penalties for the mailing of "every obscene, lewd, lascivious, indecent, filthy, or vile article". Courts, in interpreting the intent of Congress have stated in effect that:

(1) Nudity in itself is not obscenity;
(2) That a publication is not obscene unless the general content is devoted to what may be termed obscenity;
(3) That obscenity must be evaluated in relation to contemporary community standards.

Thus, it appears clear that among such other legislative steps as may appear necessary, the intent of Congress as to what constitutes obscenity is essential, along with a public assertion as to the standards of morality for which it stands.

In spite of the frustrations and the legal complications, and even the court decisions, I feel a responsibility to the public to attempt to prevent the use of the mails for indecent material, and to seek indictments and prosecutions for such offenses, even though it may be argued that it falls in the category of material concerning which there have been previous rulings favorable to the promoters. It seems to me that only by this method can the dimensions of this problem become clearly established before the courts and the Congress and the American public.

The type of material to which I refer can be exhibited to this committee in great volume, and I invite the committee to visit the Department for this purpose.

It is our intent to continue to pursue this program to the fullest extent of our investigative and other resources, and the genuine interest of the Congress and the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee, and this Subcommittee in particular, has been, and I am sure will continue to be of tremendous assistance.

A NEW LOOK AT MENTAL HEALTH

(Continued from page four)

1. Wanting things my parents cannot give.
2. Sometimes ashamed of my family.
3. My allowance is too small.
4. A barrier between myself and my parents.
5. My parents don't respect my opinions.

Another set of questions prepared for pupils is as follows:

1. Does it really pay to be honest?
2. Is it wrong to deny the existence of God?
3. I have thoughts of committing suicide.
4. I wonder if I am normal in my sex relationships?
5. How far should a high school student go in love relationships?

Are there not other and better ways of helping needy people? Dr. Chisholm thinks that science has the answer for mental problems, and indeed, all problems. He says, "This is a sick world. . . Science can change the patterns of human behavior." According to this authority, science is to work through psychiatrists, politicians, psychologists, etc.

Psychiatrists, if they are Christian, may be able to bring help to people suffering from certain kinds of mental illness, but we do not believe that even they have the complete answer. Recent reports are that psychiatrists are so nervous and upset that they are going to each other for treatment! What is really the cause of "mental illness", and where should we look for relief?

The First Psychiatrist's Approach

Perhaps the best way to begin search for the answer is to follow the first psychiatrist, and note particularly the people he approached, and the influence he exerted upon them. The psychiatrist we refer to has several names, but the way in which he operated is more important than his name. He came to two persons who were very happily married, and who were enjoying life to the full. Indeed, they were perfect physically, mentally, morally and spiritually. This psychiatrist didn't suggest, as some modern psychiatrists do, that God is not at all to be considered. He recognized God, but suggested that God didn't give them a fair de that their freedom was restricted; th they should shake themselves loose fr God's control, and they would expe ence a freedom and happiness that th had not yet known. ADAM AND E LISTENED TO THE SERPENT A LOST.

Fear took the place of the peace mind that they previously possessed. T serpent left them with twisted minds a a rebellious spirit. With what resul With the result that this evil herita was handed down to generation after ge eration until things became so bad th God's judgment had to fall.

"And God saw that the wickedness man was great in the earth, and th every imagination of the thoughts of h heart was evil continually. And it repen ed the Lord that He had made man earth. And the Lord said, I will destr man whom I have created from the fa of the earth."

And God did destroy, save one fami whom he spared. For that family, a their successors upon the earth, God pr vided a Savior, mighty to save to t uttermost.

A picture of what the Savior could was presented to Jeremiah when he we down into the potter's house.

"I went down," says Jeremiah, "to t potter's house and behold, he wrought work on the wheels. And the vessel th he made of clay was marred in the han of the potter, so he made it again seemed good to the potter to make it."

Jesus Himself describes the progra that He would carry out for the uplift fallen man in a quotation from the proph Isaiah.

"The Spirit of the Lord is upon me b cause He hath annointed me to preach t gospel to the poor, He hath sent me heal the brokenhearted, to preach delive ance to the captives, and recovering sight to the blind, to set at liberty the that are bruised, to preach the accep able year of the Lord."

The gospel tells how that program wa put into operation. Let us cite one i stance.

"When he went forth to land, the met him out of the city a certain man wh had devils a long time, and wore

othes, neither abode in any house, but the tombs."

Here was a man who was hopelessly sane, but Jesus, the Master Potter, re-ored that marred vessel of clay. The ory of his healing was soon on every gue in the town, and a group of people rted out to track down this story. "and they came to Jesus, and found man sitting at the feet of Jesus, othed and in his right mind."

The Omission Of Christ In The Modern Approach

Now for the sixty-four thousand dollar estion! Why do modern health clinics ish Jesus Christ from their plans, and ect His counsel which is written so inly in the Bible? Don't they know t the marred clay cannot re-make it-f? Are they not aware that even psy-atrists, however well-trained they may belong to the "marred clay"? And, if hand of the Potter has not been laid n them, they are still part of the prob-; for when the blind lead the blind y shall both fall into the ditch. We not conceive of any project divorced n God and His Word achieving good permanent results.

The Bible is given first, that people have an opportunity to meet Jesus ist, the Son of God, and be made le: and, second, that they may learn l's thoughts, and begin to think God's ughts after Him. That's what Isaiah nt when he wrote:

'Let the wicked forsake his way, and unrighteous man his thoughts, and let return unto the Lord, and He will ndantly pardon. For my thoughts are your thoughts, neither are your ways ways, saith the Lord. For as the vens are higher than the earth so are ways higher than your ways, and my ughts than your thoughts."

Paul summed up the matter by saying, et this mind be in you which was also Christ Jesus." But how can men know mind of Christ if the Bible is out-ed?

chaplain visiting an unfortunate oner was asked by this troubled man here wasn't a way by which his brain ld be taken out and washed for "it thes with evil thoughts and evil intentions." The chaplain handed him a Bible and said, "Try that". Some weeks later the chaplain found this man, like the one in the Gospel story, "clothed and in his right mind." Pointing to the Bible the prisoner said, "That does it, Chaplain, that does it."

The Solution To The Mental Health Problem

If the church of Jesus Christ will get back to its true mission, we believe that multitudes of the afflicted will be restored, juvenile and adult delinquency will be curbed, and Communism with its Marx message will be conquered. We believe this because of what the church accomplished in the morning of its existence. Read it for yourself in the gospel of Luke. The following is a very brief summary. The Lord Jesus Christ sent out seventy disciples two by two to carry His gospel in every city. Their commission had in it the following injunction—"Heal the sick . . . and say unto them, the Kingdom of God is come nigh unto you." In due time the seventy returned thrilled with their successes and reporting, *Lord, even the Devils are subject unto us through Thy name.*"

So we suggest that families get the Bible down from the shelf and into the minds of their children, that church members get it back into the pews of their churches, and insist that their pastors preach it, and that Christian citizens demand the return of this—the most uplifting Book in the world into the classrooms of our schools.

God has already promised that His Word will not return unto Him void.

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"THE BASIS OF OUR CIVIL SABBATH LAWS"

(Continued from page six)

people, and a due regard for the divine will demand that Sunday labor in the Army and Navy be reduced to the measure of strict necessity."

These Sabbath laws, serving the above purposes, violate no constitutional right of any citizen. They require nothing anyone's conscience forbids and forbid nothing anyone's conscience requires.

Let us join hands in maintaining them. We can, if we will.

FROM THE STUDY WINDOW

David M. Carson

Head of the Department of Political Science, Geneva College

I presume it began to happen with Sputnik.

The first man-made moon startled us into an awareness of Russian progress. The evidence had been collecting—and still is; now we were willing to pay attention.

We had apparently thought of Ivan the Russian as a poor peasant, more fit to plod behind the plow than to conceive and build and launch the first earth satellite. We were sure that any economic and social system so perverted as Communism would collapse of its own weight. It could certainly not utilize what ability the Russians had.

Now we learn that in some fields (e.g. rockets and jet plane design) the Russians are significantly ahead of us.

In 40 years, from being the most backward country in Europe, they have become the second most powerful country in the world. Allen Dulles, the head of the U. S. Central Intelligence Agency, reported recently that Russian industrial production is increasing about nine per cent per year; our own is increasing between two and three per cent. Especially in the field of heavy industry the Russians are catching up to the United States fast.

Henry L. Roberts, writing in 1956, says (in *Russia and America)* that even then in terms of number of military end items, Russian production is approximately equal to that of the United States.

Harrison Salisbury, *New York Times* correspondent in Moscow, notes the rapidly rising standard of living in Russia—even to ready-mixed cake flour.

John Gunther, in *Inside Russia Today,* reports that the average graduate of a Russian ten-year school (about equivalent to our grammar and high schools combined) knows more science than the average college graduate in the United States. He has studied four years of chemistry, five of physics, six of biology and ten of mathematics, with fi times as much science and mathemat as is required for entrance to the Mass chusetts Institute of Technology.

Max Frankel, after a tour of Siber says he found an enthusiasm and vital which remind the reader of the Ameri frontier, with a level of morale wh makes people work hard and gladly.

Of course, this is not the whole sto One could choose figures and incide to create an opposite impression.

But these figures and comments true enough to be sobering and thoug provoking.

Communism is doing well the v things we seem to take special pr in—production, education, morale. Are opposed to Russia *just* because it is too-successful rival?

Or do we have deeper and more ba reasons?

Of course we do. What are they? I th one of our most serious responsibiliti is to formulate our reasons, and to e amine them. If Communism is not to the wave of the future, it must be l cause we have something better, a because we make that something real our lives and inspiring to the rest the world.

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AMONG OUR BOARD MEMBERS

(Continued from page three)

Mr. Chester R. Fox, assistant treas er, who was hospitalized with pneumon and complications involving a pinch nerve in his neck which necessitat traction while in the hospital and ma long weeks of wearing a neck brace af leaving the hospital is now free of h "horse collar" and quite well again.

Dr. Z. H. Rodes, secretary of t Board, was hospitalized for surgery a developed a heart condition while in t hospital. He is making good recovery a has returned to some of his regular wor